Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname		(Other names
Pearson Edexcel Award	Centre	Number	Candidate Number
Thursday 9 January 2020			
Morning (Time: 2 hours)		Paper Ref	erence AAL30/01
Algebra Level 3 Calculator NOT allower	ed		
You must have: Ruler graduate pair of compasses, pen, HB per			nd millimetres, Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators are not allowed.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

You must NOT use a calculator.

1 (a) Expand and simplify (x-y)(x+2y)

(2)

(b) Factorise $12u^2t^2 + 18ut^3$

(2)

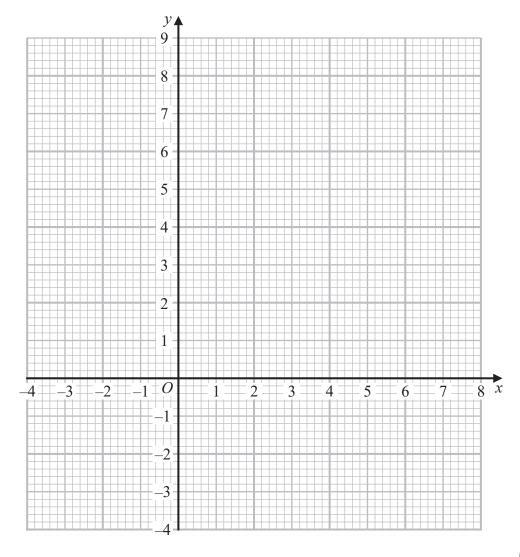
(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

(a) On the grid, shade the region that satisfies all these inequalities.

$$y - x < 5$$

$$7x + 5y > 35$$

Label the region R



(5)

(b) Write down the coordinates of each of the points, with integer coordinates, that satisfy

$$y - x < 5$$

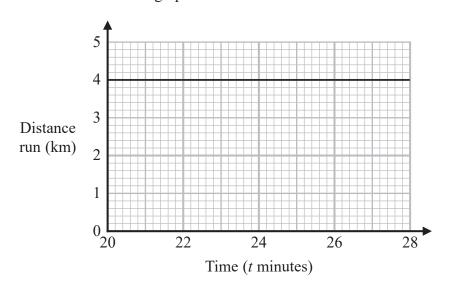
$$x < 3$$
 $y - x < 5$ $7x + 5y > 35$

(Total for Question 2 is 6 marks)

3 Solve $3k^2 - 27 \ge 0$

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 John went for a run. Here is part of his distance-time graph.



What does this graph show about John's speed for values of t between t = 20 and t = 28?

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Here is a quadratic equation.

$$3x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$$

(a) (i) Calculate the discriminant of this equation.

(2)

(ii) State what your answer tells you about the roots of the equation $3x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$

(1)

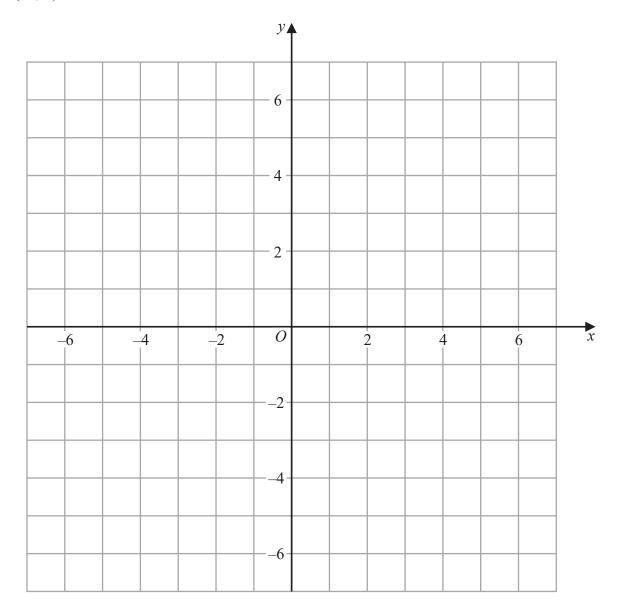
(b) Find the sum and the product of the roots of the equation $10x^2 = 3 - 5x$

sum =

product =(3)

(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)

6 On the grid of centimetre squares, construct the locus of points that are 4 cm from the point (-2, 1)



(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7 (a) Simplify $(p^{-2})^{-4}$

(b) Simplify $(16t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(1)

(2)

(c) Simplify fully $\frac{x^2 - 9}{(x - 3)^2(x + 3)^2}$

(2

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

- 8 The straight line L₁ has equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x 1$
 - (a) Write the equation of L_1 in the form ax + by = c where a, b and c are integers.

(1)

The straight line L_2 is parallel to L_1 and passes through the point with coordinates (-2,-6)

(b) Find an equation for L_2 in the form y = mx + c

.....

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

- $9 t = \frac{n}{5 2n}$
 - (a) Find the value of t when $n = \frac{1}{2}$

(1)

(b) Find the value of t when $n = \sqrt{5}$ Give your answer in the form $c + \sqrt{d}$ where c and d are integers.

(4)

(c) Make *n* the subject of the formula $t = \frac{n}{5 - 2n}$

(3)

(Total for Question 9 is 8 marks)



10 (a) (i) Write the equation $\frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where a, b, and c are integers.

(1)

(ii) Hence use the quadratic formula to solve the equation $\frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ Give your answer in the form $\frac{p \pm \sqrt{q}}{6}$ where p and q are integers.

(3)

(b) Solve the equation $(x+3)^2 = (x+3)$

(3

(c) Write the quadratic expression $x^2 - 8x + 3$ in the form $(x + m)^2 + n$ where m and n are integers.

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 9 marks)

11 Here are the first five terms of an arithmetic series.

25

35

45

55

65

(a) Find the sum of the first 120 terms of this series.

(2)

The pth term of this series is the first term to be greater than 1000

(b) Find the value of p.

(3)

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)



- 12 The equation of the straight line L is 4x + 3y + 2 = 0
 - (a) Find the gradient of L

(2)

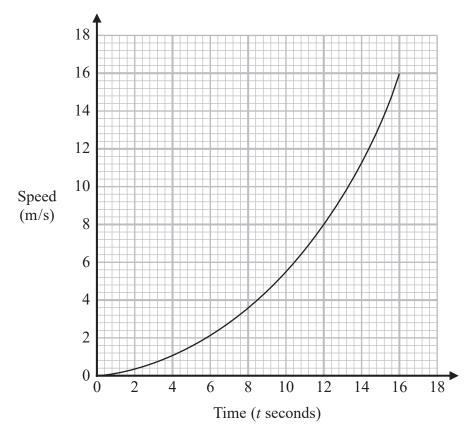
The straight line L is the normal to a curve at the point A(1, -2)

(b) Find an equation of the tangent to this curve at A. Give your answer in the form px + qy + r = 0 where p, q and r are integers.

(3

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

13 Here is a speed-time graph for a particle moving in a straight line.



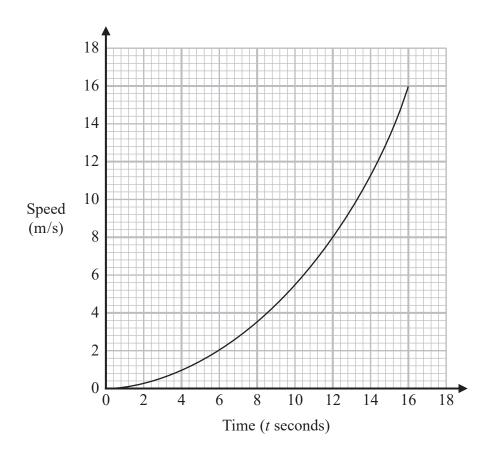
(a) (i) Use the trapezium rule to find an estimate for the area of the region under the curve between t = 0, t = 16 and the time axis. Use 4 strips of equal width.

(3)

(ii) What does this area represent?

--

(1)



(b) (i) On the grid above, draw the tangent to the curve at t = 12

(1)

(ii) Calculate the gradient of this tangent.

(2)

(c) What does the gradient of the curve at the point where t = 12 represent?

(1)

(Total for Question 13 is 8 marks)

14 (a) Simplify
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^3} + \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^5}$$

Give your answer in the form $\frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}}$ where a, b and c are integers.

(3)

(b) Simplify
$$\frac{\sqrt{20} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{5}}$$

(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 6 marks)

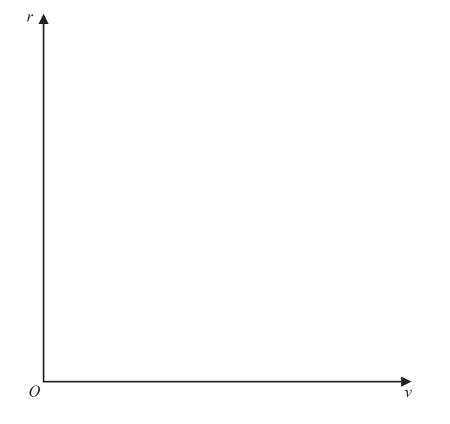
15 r is proportional to the cube root of v.

$$r = 15 \text{ when } v = 27$$

(a) Find a formula for r in terms of v.

(3)

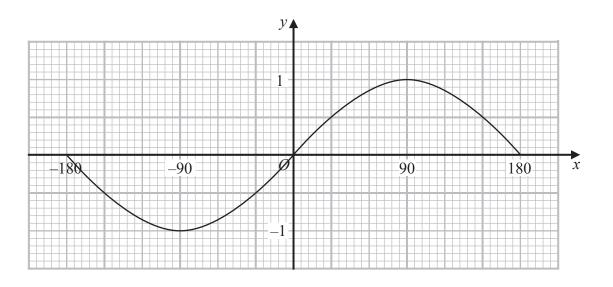
(b) Sketch the graph of r against v for $v \ge 0$



(1)

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 Here is the graph of $y = \sin x^{\circ}$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$



(a) Use the graph above to find an estimate for each of the solutions of the equation

$$5\sin x^{\circ} = 2$$
 for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$

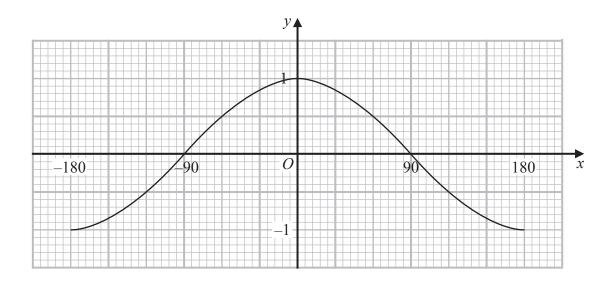
(2)

(b) Use the graph above to find an estimate for each of the solutions of the equation

$$\sin(x+20)^\circ = 0.7$$
 for $-180 \le x \le 180$



Here is the graph of $y = \cos x^{\circ}$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$



(c) On the grid above, sketch the graph of $y = \cos \frac{1}{2} x^{\circ}$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$

(2)

(Total for Question 16 is 6 marks)

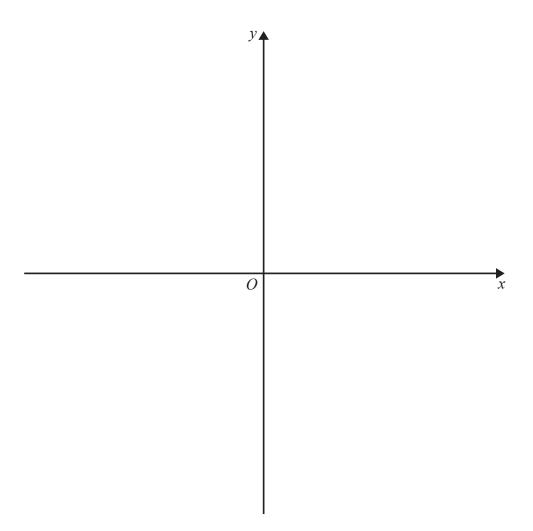
17 Solve, algebraically, the simultaneous equations

$$4x^2 + 4y^2 = 125$$
$$2y = 2x - 5$$

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)

18 Sketch the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2-x}$

Show clearly any asymptotes and the coordinates of any points of intersection of the graph with the axes.



(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 90 MARKS



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